

§ 60.42a

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–05 Edition)

*Integrated gasification combined cycle electric utility steam generating unit* or *IGCC* means a coal-fired electric utility steam generating unit that burns a synthetic gas derived from coal in a combined-cycle gas turbine. No coal is directly burned in the unit during operation.

\* \* \* \* \*

*Natural gas* means:

(1) A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and nonhydrocarbon gases found in geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, of which the principal constituent is methane; or

(2) Liquid petroleum gas, as defined by the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Specification for Liquid Petroleum Gases D1835–87, 91, 97, or 03a (incorporated by reference, see § 60.17).

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*Responsible official* means responsible official as defined in 40 CFR 70.2.

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*Wet flue gas desulfurization technology* or *wet FGD* means a sulfur dioxide control system that is located downstream of the steam generating unit and removes sulfur oxides from the combustion gases of the steam generating unit by contacting the combustion gases with an alkaline slurry or solution and forming a liquid material. This definition applies to devices where the aqueous liquid material product of this contact is subsequently converted to other forms. Alkaline reagents used in wet FGD technology include, but are not limited to, lime, limestone, and sodium.

\* \* \* \* \*

§ 60.42a **Standard for particulate matter.**

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted under § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of:

(1) 13 ng/J (0.03 lb/million Btu) heat input derived from the combustion of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel;

(2) 1 percent of the potential combustion concentration (99 percent reduction) when combusting solid fuel; and

(3) 30 percent of potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction) when combusting liquid fuel.

(b) On and after the date the particulate matter performance test required to be conducted under § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which exhibit greater than 20 percent opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent opacity.

§ 60.43a **Standard for sulfur dioxide.**

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test required to be conducted under § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid fuel or solid-derived fuel, except as provided under paragraphs (c), (d), (f) or (h) of this section, any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:

(1) 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/million Btu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction), or

(2) 30 percent of the potential combustion concentration (70 percent reduction), when emissions are less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input.

(b) On and after the date on which the initial performance test required to be conducted under § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts liquid or gaseous fuels (except for liquid or gaseous fuels derived from solid fuels and as provided under paragraphs (e) or (h) of this section), any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of:

(1) 340 ng/J (0.80 lb/million Btu) heat input and 10 percent of the potential combustion concentration (90 percent reduction), or

(2) 100 percent of the potential combustion concentration (zero percent reduction) when emissions are less than 86 ng/J (0.20 lb/million Btu) heat input.

(c) On and after the date on which the initial performance test required to be conducted under § 60.8 is complete, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause

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to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility which combusts solid solvent refined coal (SRC-I) any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/million Btu) heat input and 15 percent of the potential combustion concentration (85 percent reduction) except as provided under paragraph (f) of this section; compliance with the emission limitation is determined on a 30-day rolling average basis and compliance with the percent reduction requirement is determined on a 24-hour basis.

(d) Sulfur dioxide emissions are limited to 520 ng/J (1.20 lb/million Btu) heat input from any affected facility which:

- (1) Combusts 100 percent anthracite,
- (2) Is classified as a resource recovery unit, or
- (3) Is located in a noncontinental area and combusts solid fuel or solid-derived fuel.

(e) Sulfur dioxide emissions are limited to 340 ng/J (0.80 lb/million Btu) heat input from any affected facility which is located in a noncontinental area and combusts liquid or gaseous fuels (excluding solid-derived fuels).

(f) The emission reduction requirements under this section do not apply to any affected facility that is operated under an SO<sub>2</sub> commercial demonstration permit issued by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of § 60.45a.

(g) Compliance with the emission limitation and percent reduction requirements under this section are both determined on a 30-day rolling average basis except as provided under paragraph (c) of this section.

(h) When different fuels are combusted simultaneously, the applicable standard is determined by proration using the following formula:

(1) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are greater than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input

$$E_s = (340x + 520y) / 100 \text{ and}$$

$$\%P_s = 10$$

(2) If emissions of sulfur dioxide to the atmosphere are equal to or less than 260 ng/J (0.60 lb/million Btu) heat input:

$$E_s = (340x + 520y) / 100 \text{ and}$$

$$\%P_s = (10x + 30y) / 100$$

where:

$E_s$  is the prorated sulfur dioxide emission limit (ng/J heat input),

$\%P_s$  is the percentage of potential sulfur dioxide emission allowed.

$x$  is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of liquid or gaseous fuels (excluding solid-derived fuels)

$y$  is the percentage of total heat input derived from the combustion of solid fuel (including solid-derived fuels)

[44 FR 33613, June 11, 1979, as amended at 54 FR 6663, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989; 65 FR 61752, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.44a Standard for nitrogen oxides.

(a) On and after the date on which the initial performance test required to be conducted under § 60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any affected facility, except as provided under paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section, any gases which contain nitrogen oxides (expressed as NO<sub>2</sub>) in excess of the following emission limits, based on a 30-day rolling average, except as provided under § 60.46a(j)(1):

#### (1) NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits.

Fuel type	Emission limit for heat input	
	ng/J	(lb/million Btu)
Gaseous fuels:		
Coal-derived fuels .....	210	0.50
All other fuels .....	86	0.20
Liquid fuels:		
Coal-derived fuels .....	210	0.50
Shale oil .....	210	0.50
All other fuels .....	130	0.30
Solid fuels:		
Coal-derived fuels .....	210	0.50
Any fuel containing more than 25%, by weight, coal refuse	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Any fuel containing more than 25%, by weight, lignite if the lignite is mined in North Dakota, South Dakota, or Montana, and is combusted in a slag tap furnace <sup>2</sup> .....	340	0.80
Any fuel containing more than 25%, by weight, lignite not subject to the 340 ng/J heat input emission limit <sup>2</sup> .....		
Subbituminous coal .....	210	0.50
Bituminous coal .....	260	0.60
Anthracite coal .....	260	0.60
All other fuels .....	260	0.60

<sup>1</sup>Exempt from NO<sub>x</sub> standards and NO<sub>x</sub> monitoring requirements.

<sup>2</sup>Any fuel containing less than 25%, by weight, lignite is not prorated but its percentage is added to the percentage of the predominant fuel.

#### (2) NO<sub>x</sub> reduction requirement.